This is the second straight year that the Rebels have finished in the top five. They were the champions of various regional conferences and tournaments as well.

Individual players also received special awards for their performances on the field. Five of the women were voted All-Americans, and others were selected for special recognition teams. Individual players were recognized by the Big West Conference for their athletic talent in their respective positions.

Off the field, the players also achieved academically; six of the women were named Scholar-Athletes by UNLV, and four were given the same honor by the Big West Conference. The women's softball coach, Shan McDonald, was selected Big West Conference Coach of the Year; she is assisted by Carol Spanks and Jenny Conden.

The team will be honored at a tea hosted by UNLV President Carol Harter on Sunday, September 17 at 2 p.m. in the Tam Alumni Center. I am pleased to congratulate the women's softball team for their outstanding accomplishments in the 1995 season.●

PBS' "THE AMERICAN PROMISE" AND THE WOMEN SELF-EMPLOY-MENT PROJECT

• Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, I call on all my colleagues to congratulate the producers of the new PBS documentary, "The American Promise."

"The American Promise" chronicles the fact that grassroots democracy is still alive and well in this country.

I am particularly pleased that the producers have chosen to highlight the Chicago Women Self-Employment Project [WSEP] which acts as a lending circle for microenterprises. This highly successful program helps women through rotating access to capital.

Specifically designed to provide access to capital for low and moderate income women in America's cities, WSEP has helped thousands. In addition to its revolving loan fund, responsible for short-term loans of \$100 to \$25,000, WSEP provides entrepreneurial training and technical assistance. The training has proven indispensable as many participants come to WSEP with little or no formal business background.

WSEP participates as an intermediary in the Small Business Administration's [SBA] Microloan Program. By doing so, it receives loan funds to be re-lent to micro-businesses. In addition, it receives SBA grants to provide technical assistance to its borrowers.

The results have been impressive. WSEP has helped start over 500 businesses. Of these, over 85 percent are still operating. Time and time again WSEP has proven that access to capital and access to training is a formula for success.

More important than the numbers, however, is the impact WSEP has had on women's lives. In one case, a woman who used to live on oatmeal and barter for her rent now designs and sells upscale jewelry in Chicago, New York and St. Louis.

Everyday WSEP makes a difference in the lives of its participants. But that's only part of the story. Because WSEP stimulates private investment in America's cities, local economies benefit. As program participants succeed, they give back to the program, and back to the community. Often, this comes in the form of new jobs. As many as 20 percent of WSEP businesses report hiring additional paid employees. This, at a time when some urban neighborhoods have less than 1 percent private sector employment.

The United States Senate is currently poised to make widespread changes in our welfare system. As we examine reform and what does and does not work, I think we could all benefit by studying the WSEP example. It is a program that gets results. The project has been so successful, I invited organizers to serve on my welfare reform advisory panel and authored an amendment which made permanent the Job Opportunities for Low Income individuals [JOLI] program. JOLI helps create job opportunities for welfare recipients and low income individuals by giving federal grants to private non-profit corporations to make investments in local business enterprises that will result in the creation of new jobs. SEP is positive proof that JOLI works.

The Women Self-Employment Project's approach is distinctly grassroots success story. There is an old saying, give a man a fish, and he can eat for a day, teach a man to fish and he can eat for a lifetime. WSEP provides the fishing pole and the training. It makes success and self sufficiency possible.

The American Promise reminds us that positive efforts are not only possible, but successful. In so doing, it provides a beacon of hope for us all.

APPOINTMENT OF VARIOUS CHAIRMEN FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 170, submitted earlier today by the majority leader, Senator DOLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 170) to appoint various chairmen for the 104th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reso-

lution be considered and agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the resolution (S. Res. 170) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 170

Resolved, That the following Senators are named Chairmen of the following committees for the 104th Congress, or until their successors are appointed: William Roth, of Delaware, Finance Committee; Ted Stevens, of Alaska, Government Affairs Committee; and John Warner, of Virginia, Rules and Administration Committee.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1995

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9 a.m. on Wednesday, September 13, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then immediately resume consideration of H.R. 4, the welfare reform bill, as under the previous order.

I further ask unanimous consent that an additional 10 minutes of debate be allotted tomorrow on the Domenici amendment No. 2575, with that time equally divided between Senator DOLE and Senator DASCHLE, or their designees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President. for the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of the welfare reform bill tomorrow morning. Under a previous consent agreement, there will be a rollcall vote at 9:10 a.m. on or in relation to the Moseley-Braun amendment No. 2471. Following that vote, there will be a lengthy series of rollcall votes on amendments with a minimal amount of debate time between each vote. All Members, therefore, can expect a large number of rollcall votes during Wednesday's session of the Senate beginning at 9:10 a.m.

RECESS UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 10:21 p.m., recessed until Wednesday, September 13, 1995, at 9 a.m.